

Exclusive News by Special Cable From the Capitals of the Old World.

CATCH WILD WOMAN

Spent Eleven Years in Forest of Switzerland.

LIVED THERE LIKE A SAVAGE

Identified as the Missing Wife of a Wealthy Man Who Had Left Her a Fortune—When Captured by Party of Gendarmes She Had Lost the Power of Speech Completely.

Geneva, Nov. 2.—A woman, who has been living in a savage state in the forest near the village of Sciencier, Haute Savoie (a few miles from Geneva), was arrested some days ago and taken to the hospital at St. Julien, on the French frontier.

La Suisse, a local paper, published interviews with the French authorities concerning the affair. The mayor of Sciencier says: "On December 12 last I was informed, for the first time, that an unclothed woman was hiding in the forest of my commune. I gave the necessary orders for her arrest, but in spite of our activity we failed to capture her. As she did not give any trouble and appeared harmless, I took no further steps."

"The other day I received a formal complaint from an inhabitant concerning the woman, who, it was stated, took the food left for his pigs."

"By the advice of the prefect, I arranged a party of gendarmes and citizens to capture the woman, but it was only on the third day that we managed, after a long chase, to seize her as she was sleeping in a thicket. She was brought to my house and locked up in a room. It was all several persons could do to wash and dress the woman, who looked like a savage beast. She did not seem to understand my questions, though I interrogated her often, but I had reasons to believe that she was a lady."

The woman has been identified by birthmarks as Mme. Nicollet, who left her husband's home, at Oronnaz, eleven years ago. It is believed, judging from her physical condition, that she has spent the whole of that time in a savage state in the forest. She has lost the power of speech, and the skin on her hands and feet is of enormous thickness.

Her husband, a wealthy man, died recently, bequeathing to his lost wife a comfortable income.

SPAIN FOLLOWS FRANCE

Radical Changes to be Made in Laws Affecting Religious Bodies.

Madrid, Nov. 3.—Radical changes are proposed by the new bill dealing with religious associations in Spain.

Civil and criminal court authorities alike will have the power of entering convents and monasteries without the formula of ecclesiastical permission. Another drastic provision of the bill is that no association will be allowed to pursue educational work.

If the proposed measure is not approved by Parliament, the Liberal Government will resign. This contingency, however, is considered to be a very remote one, as no opposition is contemplated by the Conservatives.

BERLIN STAGE MORALS HIT

Theaters Derive Large Income from Plays Called Improper.

Public Morality Congress in Session at Hanover Finds Prussian Capital Nearly as Bad as Paris.

Berlin, Nov. 3.—At the congress of the combined associations for Promoting Public Morality, which is being held at Hanover, a vigorous and, it must be owned, justifiable attack was made on the morals of the Berlin stage, which, one speaker declared, were in no way behind those of Paris at its worst.

Baron von Oertzen, the principal speaker on this subject, divided the Berlin theaters into four classes:

First, the two Royal theaters, pure in content and devoting themselves largely to classical drama and opera.

Then the modern stages, wholly indifferent to ethics, whose mainstay is Sudermann. Sudermann's last play, "The Boat of Plagues," was described by Baron von Oertzen as knee-deep in lewdness.

Thirdly come those numerous theaters which consciously and of set purpose make their profit out of immoral plays. Their plays used to be translations from the French; now they are native articles, with all the additional native coarseness.

The fourth category includes the variety theaters, cabarets, etc., with their association with the vice of the streets. Some theaters were declared to be wading in filth, and these theaters were the center of attraction for strangers. In one of these St. Peter is one of the characters and sings doubtful songs; in another a child of ten sings improper songs. The audience at certain of these places of amusement are said to be so bad that even the worst entertainments can do them no further harm.

POPE FAVORS A TRUCE

Desires to Come to Understanding With Italian Government.

Rome, Nov. 3.—The Giornale d'Italia publishes to-night an important interview with one of the cardinals of the Curia relative to the so-called Roman question. His eminence said that a reciprocal agreement between the two great political and religious powers in Italy would prove an immense benefit from a utilitarian standpoint, and, moreover, it imposed itself as a stern necessity for the future welfare of the fatherland, which was threatened by a hydra of evils.

The Vatican was fully equal to the crisis and all of its officials, with Pius X, who was Italian to the core, were actually studying how to effect a modus vivendi between the Vatican and the Quirinal, which would safeguard the dignity of either power. The cardinal expressed the belief that the time was not far off when a formal reconciliation would be effected.

Micrograph.

Budapest, Nov. 3.—A postcard of the usual size is exhibited at the Bukharest exhibition. On it is written the Bulgarian constitution in full, the opening speeches of various European Parliaments, and two poems by Rudyard Kipling—2,000 words in all. The calligraphist, Peter Paikow, of Sofia, spent nine hours a day during three months to accomplish the feat.



Arrival of the Lord Mayor at the Elysee Palace.

MOB ARCHBISHOP IN PALACE

Declaration that Civil Marriage Is Legalized Immorality Resented.

Anti-Clerical Crusade in Spain Reaches Serious Proportions and Government Interferes.

Madrid, Nov. 3.—The anti-clerical agitation throughout Spain is becoming more acute, and the authorities have summoned the Archbishop of Valencia to Madrid to avoid hostile demonstrations in his own diocese.

The archbishop, who recently declared that civil marriage was legalized immorality, was booed by a mob at Alcoy during a pastoral visit. Large numbers of persons who had been married in this manner also assembled outside the archbishop's palace at Valencia and shouted "Death to the archbishop!"

The authorities surrounded the palace with troops, and the mob was eventually dispersed without bloodshed. The council of ministers yesterday approved fifteen articles of the new law regulating religious associations, and the rest were adopted today. The minister for foreign affairs will send a draft of the new law to the Vatican to-morrow, giving notice of its approval by the government.

Three thousand tobacco workers in a local factory organized a serious riot yesterday because of the rumor that the company employing them had given a community of nuns an order for the manufacture of a large quantity of cigarettes.

A great Republican mass meeting will be held here next Sunday to protest against the attitude of the bishops regarding proposed religious reforms.

TARGET DRILLS IN SCHOOLS

Fully 1,600 Australian Lads Will Be Taught to Shoot Straight.

Practice Will Be Compulsory in Melbourne, and Use of Rifles by the Students Will Be Taught.

Melbourne, Nov. 3.—Australians, realizing that the only alternative to conscription in a democracy is a citizen army, with a great reserve of men able to shoot and knowing a little elementary drill, are steadily proceeding with plans which have as their aim compulsory drill in all schools for lads over a certain age. These plans are quite independent of the cadet corps attached to schools, elementary and secondary, and of the various flourishing rifle clubs which now cover the civilized centers in the Commonwealth.

The first schools to adopt these plans are the great secondary grammar schools of Victoria, which can very easily rival many of the big grammar schools of Great Britain.

From October 1 this year between 1,500 and 1,600 lads of the middle and professional classes and of "the wealthy lower orders" who are over the age of thirteen will be obliged, unless medically unfit, to undergo courses of physical drill and military training until they leave for the university or business careers.

G. E. Blane, the head master of the Church of England Grammar School in Melbourne, is the moving spirit in the enterprise. Under his leadership all the secondary schools are coming into line. The Secondary School Teachers' Association has taken the matter up, and it is hoped that before long it will carry the compulsory military training ideal to success throughout the length and breadth of Australia and Tasmania.



Sheriff Smallman.



Sheriff Bowater.

LORD MAYOR'S COACHMAN GIVES JOY TO PARISIANS

The Lord Mayor of London, accompanied by the Sheriffs and other officers and about forty members of the Corporation, recently visited the Municipal Council of Paris. A most cordial welcome was accorded the visitors. The magnificent Mr. Wright, the famous coachman of the Lord Mayor, who reached Paris before the municipal party from London, went to the station to meet his master, and, driving back in the procession, was recognized, and his jolly, pink face beamed as Parisians shouted: "Vive le cocher du Lord Maire!" "Vive Monsieur Wright!"

There was no doubt at all about the feelings of the crowd. From the moment that it caught sight of the calves of the Lord Mayor's coachman—Wright—the crowd which lined the streets was ready to be pleased with everything. It was a very large crowd, too. The procession today has driven fully five miles through the streets of Paris, and the five miles were traversed through a solid avenue of cheering Parisians, several deep, while the open spaces of the Place de la Concorde and the Place de la Hotel de Ville were literally black with people.

DEAD MAN FOOLS RELATIVES

Will, When Opened, Proves to Be Piece of Cynicism.

Came to Funeral Expecting to Be Made Heirs, but Are Disappointed, as Funds Are All Spent.

Paris, Nov. 3.—There has just died at Belleu an old gentleman of seventy-two, who during his lifetime was notorious for his eccentric and miserly habits, though he was in possession of an income of \$4,000. His funeral was attended by a large number of relatives, who were astonished to discover only a few coppers in the house after the funeral. The will was then opened, and it read as follows:

"My dear relatives, I am afraid you are going to be disappointed. I know that none of you have any sort of affection for me, and that if you come to my funeral it will be in the hope of dividing up among you whatever I may have behind me. I now inform you that I have left no money whatever, I sank the whole of my fortune some years ago in a life annuity. All the money that remained over and above what I spent of the annuity I have given away or burned, in order that you should not have it. I hope this will be a little surprise for you."

A search revealed, however, \$7,500 worth of annuity stock, the coupons of which appeared to have remained unpaid, but on going to the bank to have these coupons cashed, the heirs discovered that the coupons had been paid, but at the special request of the old gentleman, who had given a separate receipt for each coupon, they had not been canceled. "This is only a little surprise I am keeping back for my heirs," he said.

It appears that on the occasion of the annual village festival this year the old gentleman deliberately burned \$10,000 worth of bank notes, which he found he had been unable to spend.

Not Too Old at Seventy-four.

London, Nov. 3.—At a plover competition on one of the Countess of Warwick's farms the first prize was taken by William Baker, aged seventy-four years.

VICTIM OF MURDER HE PLANS

Police Inspector Cut to Pieces by His Men, Owing to Mistake.

Occupies Bed in Which Stranger Was to Have Slept, and Accomplishes Slay Him in the Dark.

Lucknow, Nov. 3.—A murder which reads like a page from a sensational romance has been committed on the Grand Trunk road near Cawnpore.

The victim is a police inspector attached to an outlying station on the road, and was himself the principal instigator of the crime. His death was due to a mistake made by two fellow-conspirators.

A traveler arrived at the place, and after having sought lodgings with the inspector, confided to him that he was anxious about the safety of a large amount of gold which he had with him. Some time afterward he observed two men digging near the house, and overheard a remark which roused his suspicions, and led him to suppose that the excavation was intended for his grave.

He was unable to obtain help on the spot, and, abandoning his bags, he deserted the house, and after traveling some distance along the road, hid himself in the branches of a tree.

It appeared that the inspector, who had drunk considerably during the day, lay down on the bed which had been provided for the traveler and fell asleep.

The conspirators entered the station late at night, and, not finding the inspector, decided to execute the murder in his absence. They went to the inspector's quarters, and having obtained his sword, entered the bedroom, where in the darkness they hacked the sleeping man to pieces.

When they discovered their mistake they hurriedly buried the murdered man in the prepared grave and removed the traces of their crime.

Next morning a European officer, accompanied by a few men, passed along the road on a visit to the station, and the traveler descending from his hiding place, disclosed what had happened. The conspirators were placed under arrest.

EXPELS RUSSIAN REFUGEES

Prussia Resents Propagation of Offensive Doctrines.

Many Unable to Provide for Themselves Must Leave or Be Taken Back to Native Land.

Berlin, Nov. 3.—Several hundred aliens were expelled from Prussia during the past few weeks, all being Russian refugees who sought a safe asylum in Berlin to await better times in their own country.

The Prussian ministry of the interior still regards the presence of large numbers of these Russian aliens as undesirable; owing to the fact that the majority are unable to prove that they possess sufficient means of sustenance or a regular occupation.

In a few cases the aliens incurred the disfavor of the authorities by propagating subversive political doctrines in Prussia. Orders were consequently given to carry out wholesale expulsions.

The police informed the aliens that they must leave Prussian territory by a certain date, otherwise they would be arrested and conveyed to the frontier by a police escort, and ejected from the country.

Some were ordered to leave within eight days, others within four, six, or eight weeks.

Russian refugees are still flocking to Berlin, but the Prussian authorities are determined to carry out these expulsions continuously in order to prevent numbers of undesirable accumulating here.

BESIEGES FAITHLESS SPOUSE

Man Living with Another After Wife Had Mourned Him Dead.

Deserted One Site in Vigil Before Bolted Door, Which Holds Guilty Pair Safe from Vengeance.

Brussels, Nov. 3.—Mme. Lebourgeois is besieging the house in which her husband lives at Dunkerque.

About four years ago M. Lebourgeois, who lived at Havre, went out for a walk and never returned. A few months later a man's body was dragged from the Seine, and Mme. Lebourgeois recognized it as her husband. The body was buried with due ceremony, and a mass was said for his soul.

Last month a Havre merchant went to Dunkerque on business, and met there his old friend, Lebourgeois, who was in the best of health, in company of a pretty young widow.

The merchant, on returning to Havre, told Mme. Lebourgeois of his discovery, and she promptly followed her faithless husband to Dunkerque. For the last two days she has been sitting on the doorstep of the house in which he is living. Both sides up to the present have assumed a passive attitude, the husband contenting himself with sitting behind the bolted door.

SMUGGLES FOR FUN

Woman Follows Avocation to Get Excitement.

FINDS HOME LIFE TOO TAME

Crosses French-Swiss Frontier in Powerful Automobile Filled With Valuable Contraband—Makes Many Successful Trips, Until New Chauffeur Gets Her in Trouble.

Geneva, Nov. 3.—The customs authorities on the Franco-Swiss frontier are in despair concerning Mile. Marthe Rey, a pretty woman who has adopted wholesale smuggling as a pastime.

Mile. Rey, who is only twenty-four years old, and wealthy, lives at Driye, a frontier village, in a charming villa left her by her late father, who was reputed to be a French millionaire.

Tiring of home life, Mile. Rey decided that smuggling was the most exciting diversion she could find. Tobacco, saccharin, and snuff were very dear in Haute Savoie, and every cheap in Geneva. It was easy to fill her 40-horsepower motor car with contraband in Switzerland, and then dash across the frontier, selling it at enhanced prices, and giving the proceeds to the poor.

Scheme Satisfactory.

At first the scheme was highly satisfactory. Mile. Rey had several narrow escapes from capture by the customs inspectors, but this only added to the attraction of the enterprise. On one occasion she was closely pursued by indignant French officials, but her car outdistanced them, and the contraband exchanged hands before they recovered the trail.

Misfortune came with a new chauffeur, however. The former one, a middle-aged man, became crippled with rheumatism in consequence of his frequent night journeys across the frontier, and a substitute was engaged. He was not expert in the art of smuggling, and on the second trip the car was overhauled by the French authorities and the occupants arrested.

Mile. Rey, who wore a smart Paris costume, treated the matter as a joke, paid the exorbitant fines imposed, surrendered her contraband saccharin to the inspector and motored merrily back into Switzerland to get another cargo.

Guards Increase Vigilance.

Encouraged by this capture, however, the French guards increased their vigilance, and the motor car was captured a second and then a third time. On each occasion Mile. Rey nonchalantly signed checks for the amounts of the heavily increased fines and ironically complimented the authorities on their vigilance.

The third time she was warned that her car would be confiscated if she persisted in this form of amusement. Mile. Rey retorted that they would have to catch her first. They did catch her again, and after the usual formalities of seizure and fines had been concluded at Selligny, in Haute Savoie, Mile. Rey coolly hired a pair-horse landau, and with her chauffeur drove back home, leaving contraband behind valued at \$600.

"My car is not fast enough," Mile. Rey told the chief inspector at Selligny. "Now I shall get a really big one. By-and-by my chauffeur will know the roads better, and then—we shall see!"

"Smuggling is the finest sport in this dull world!"

SEEKING TOMB OF PAINTER

Florence Society to Locate Grave of Leonardo Da Vinci.

Extensive Excavations in Ruins of Old Cathedral Mentioned in Artist's Last Testament.

Florence, Nov. 3.—The Leonardo da Vinci Society, of Florence, is about to undertake fresh researches to discover the tomb of the great artist whose name it bears.

Frances I, after the battle of Marignano, gave his faithful follower, Leonardo, a cottage, now called Clos-Luce, hard by the Castle d'Amboise. Ten days before his death there, in May, 1519, Leonardo inserted a clause in his will desiring to be buried within the Church of St. Florentin d'Amboise.

Excavations made among the foundations of the demolished church by M. Arsen Houssaye in August, 1833, brought to light a skeleton 5 feet 8 inches long, which M. Fleury, director of the French School at Rome, thought coincident with the characteristics of Leonardo's portrait painted by himself. Moreover, fragments of a sepulchral stone, on which the characters "Leo" and "Vinci" plainly appeared, seemed to confirm the authenticity of the relics. However, M. Harduin produced a copy of the death certificate (the one having perished), and this was interrupted, not in the church itself, but in the adjacent cloisters. Then arose other critics who tried to prove from topographical evidence that the said certificate was apocryphal, and the problem has remained in doubt ever since.

BULL'S LIFE SAVED.

Audience Hiss Fighter and Demand that Animal Be Spared.

Paris, Nov. 3.—The Petit Parisien relates the unusual occurrence of a bull being released at a bull fight at Valladolid.

The bull, which was a particularly fine animal, and called Oideano, fed out of the hand of his keeper and followed him about like a dog. These facts became known to the public, who applauded Oideano when he was led into the arena.

The keeper cried bitterly that his friend would be killed, and his sobbing so distracted the matador during the fight that the torero became nervous, and instead of killing the bull with a blow of his knife, only wounded him in the shoulder.

The audience hissed the clumsy fighter, and then demanded that the bull's life be spared. So great was the uproar that the president of the bull fight was obliged to declare that Oideano should not be killed.

Fined for Working.

London, Nov. 3.—Alice Gornall and Elizabeth Batteray were fined a shilling each and costs yesterday at Preston for working at Messrs. Leighs' Brookhouse mill during breakfast hour. The prosecutions were undertaken by the Home Office as a warning to the other mill operatives.



Grand Duchess Ernst of Hesse Darmstadt.



Princess of Wied



The Duchess de Guise.



Queen Charlotte of Wurtemberg.



Princess Charles of Sweden.

FEMALE MEMBERS OF EUROPEAN ROYALTY IN MANY PHASES OF LIFE

PRINCESS MAY BE DIVORCED

It is said that the Grand Duke Ernst Ludwig of Hesse-Darmstadt is about to seek divorce from his wife on the ground of incompatibility of temper, a move with which the Emperor is said to disagree strongly. Much sympathy is felt for the Grand Duchess.

PRINCESS AS A COLUMBINE

The Hereditary Princess of Wied and her wife recently caused considerable comment by giving a dinner at which the guests wore cardboard masks representing the heads of wild animals. The Princess wore the dress of a clown; the Princess that of a Columbine.

PRINCESS FOND OF ENGLISH

Certain of the Danish papers have been indulging in strictures on the Duc and Duchess de Guise on account of favor they show for only English fashions. Danish refer to them scornfully as "more English than the English."

GIFT OF A QUEEN

QUEEN CHARLOTTE OF WURTEMBERG, who is known as "the best bridge player in Germany," gave her first bridge party of the season recently. The prize was a reproduction of the Hon. John Collier's famous painting, "The Cheat."

PRINCESS A COMPOSER

THERE were recently published in Stockholm six "After-Dinner Songs" which are said to have been written by Prince Charles of Sweden and set to music by his wife. Certain believers in the "divinity" of royalty think the issue infra dig.